

DATA BASED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Roll no: 04

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1. What is a Data?

- A database is a collection of related data
- Data are known facts that can be recorded and have an implicit meaning .
i.e. Names, telephone numbers, addresses in your contact list

Picture:

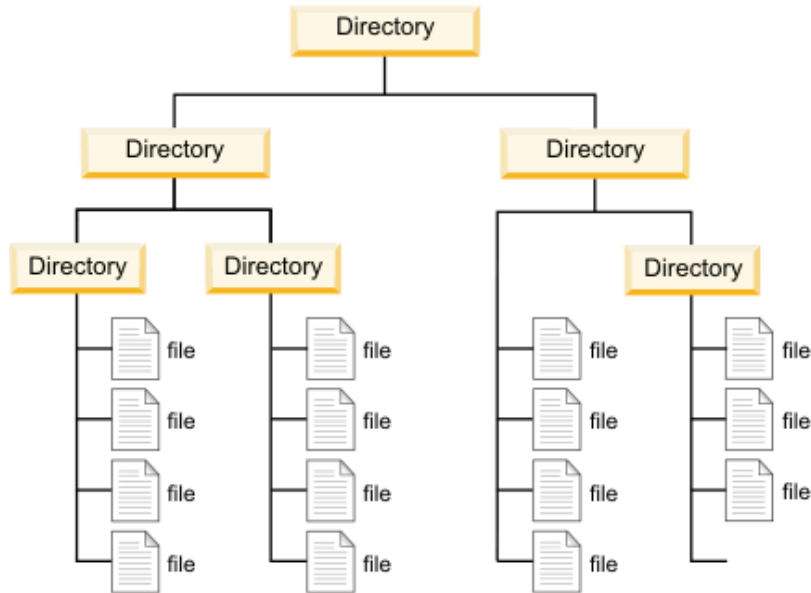


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2.What is File-based System?

- A file-based system is a collection of application programs that perform services for the end-users such as the production of reports
 - Each program defines and manages its own data
 - Each user define and implements the files needed for a specific software application as part of programming the application

Picture:



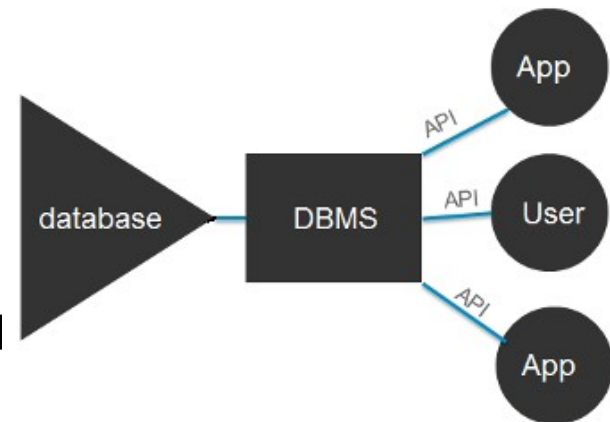
DreamHome	
Client Details	
Client Number: <u>CR74</u>	
First Name <u>Mike</u>	Last Name <u>Ritchie</u>
Address <u>18 Tain St,</u>	Tel No. <u>01475-392178</u>
<u>PAIG TYQ</u>	
Property Requirement Details	
Preferred Property Type <u>House</u>	Maximum Monthly Rent <u>750</u>
General Comments <u>Currently living at home with parents</u>	
<u>Getting married in August</u>	
Seen By <u>Ann Beech</u>	Date <u>24-Mar-04</u>
Branch No <u>B003</u>	Branch City <u>Glasgow</u>

3.Limitations of File-based Approach

- Separation of data
- Duplication of data
- Data dependence/program-data dependence
- Incompatible file formats
- Fixed queries of application programs

4.DBMS

- A *database management system* (DBMS) is a collection of programs that enables users to create and maintain a database
- The DBMS is a *general-purpose software system* that
 - defines databases
 - constructs databases
 - manipulates databases
 - shares databases among users and applications



DBMS

contd.

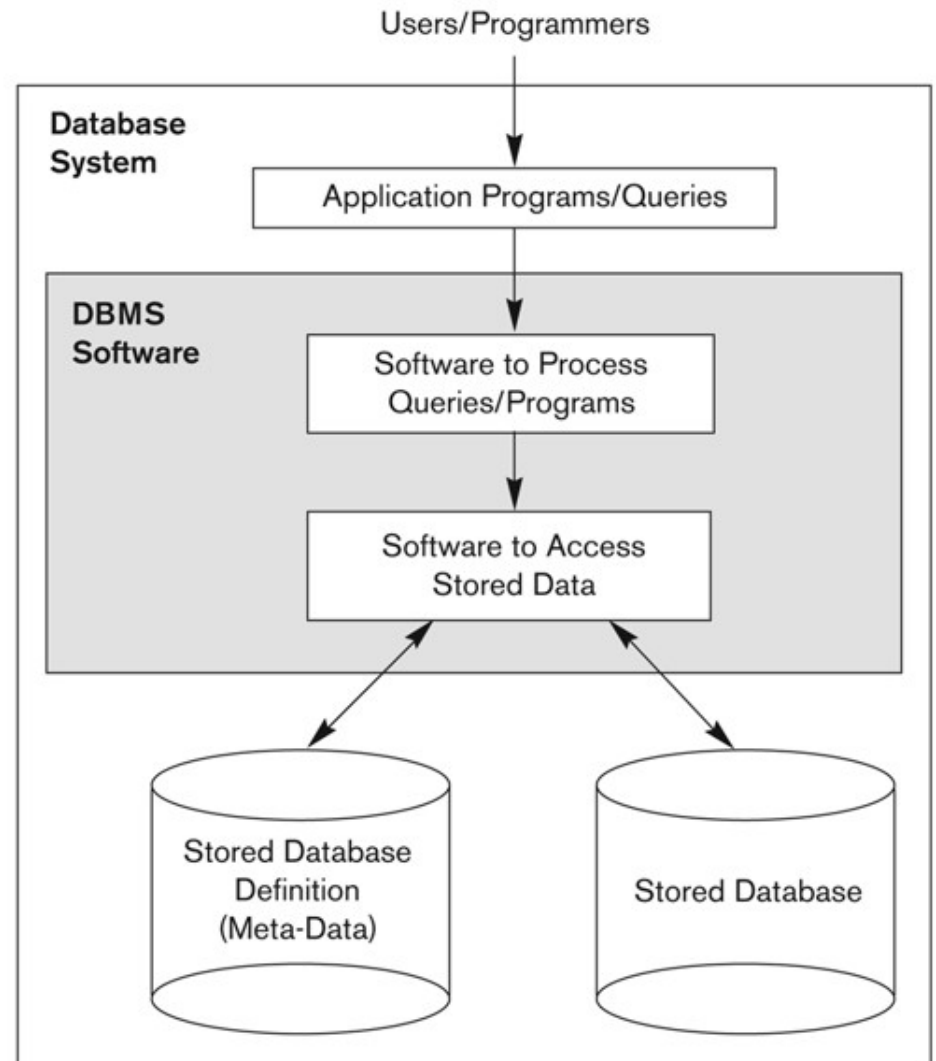
- *Defining* a database involves specifying
 - Data types
 - Numbers (integers, doubles, floats...)
 - Text/Characters (letters, symbols...)
 - Date & Time
 - Structures
 - Constraintsof the data to be stored in the database.

DBMS

contd.

- An *application program* accesses the database by sending queries or requests for data to DBMS
- A *query* typically causes some data to be retrieved
- A *transaction* may cause some data to be read and some data to be written into the database.

- The database and DBMS software together form a *database system*.



5. Who are the Users of a DBMS?

- Actors on the scene
 - Data and database administrators
 - Database designers
 - End users
 - System analysts and application programmers (software engineers)

6.Main Characteristics

1. Self-describing nature of a database system
2. Insulation between programs and data, and data abstraction
3. Support of multiple views of the data
4. Sharing of data and multiuser transaction processing

7.Reference:



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